

### SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN WEST BRANCH OF TROUT CREEK, BRADFORD COUNTY

**PENNSYLVANIA** 

### GALVIN POND DAM

NDI No. PA 00602 PennDER No. 8-63

Dam Owner: Mr. Walter Kirby <sup>f</sup>



#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

PACW31-81-C-0011

#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

prepared by

#### MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

June 1981

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Approved for public resuses

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#### PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.



#### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Galvin Pond Dam, Bradford County, Pennsylvania NDI No. PA 00602, PennDER No. 8-63 West Branch of Trout Creek Inspected 31 October 1980

#### ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Galvin Pond Dam is owned by Mr. Walter Kirby and is classified as a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam. The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, revealed that the spillway capacity is less than the peak inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood.

A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) is required for Galvin Pond Dam. Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity and height, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. The spillway is therefore considered "Inadequate."

Several items of remedial work should be immediately initiated by the owner. These include:

- 1) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam is not overtopped by the 100-year flood.
- 2) Repair the two 12-inch steel pipes, fill the embankment to original crest elevation and reseed with grass.
- 3) Cut the trees and brush on the dam.
- 4) Provide means to draw down the reservoir during an emergency.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.

#### GALVIN POND DAM

- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.



Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

John A. Dziubek, P.E. Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 26 June 1981

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JAMES W. PECK

Colonel, Corps of Engineers Commander and District Engineer

Date: 77458/

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GALVIN POND DAM

Overall View of Dam From Right Abutment

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### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM GALVIN POND DAM NDI No. PA 00602, PennDER No. 8-63

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u> The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Galvin Pond Dam is an earthfill embankment approximately 794 feet long and 13.5 feet high. The embankment has a crest width of 16 feet and side slopes of 2.1H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) upstream and 4.0H:1V downstream. There was no information available on possible zoning of the embankment.

The spillway, located near the right abutment, consists of two adjacent 12-inch diameter steel pipes with the same inlet and outlet elevation and one cast iron pipe with an inlet and outlet elevation 6 inches lower than the steel pipes. The invert of the inlet of the cast iron pipe is about 2 feet below the minimum crest of dam. All three pipes are 35 feet long and extend through the embankment.

There were no facilities observed for dewatering the reservoir.

b. Location - Galvin Pond Dam is located on the West Branch of Trout Creek, approximately 1.5 miles north of Middletown, Pennsylvania. The structure is located in Ridgebury Township, Bradford County, Pennsylvania. Coordinates for the dam are N 41° 56.9' and W 76° 41.6'. The dam and reservoir can

be located on the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Bentley Creek, Pennsylvania.

- c. Size Classification The height of the dam is 13.5 feet and the reservoir volume is 110 acrefeet to the top of dam [Elevation 1538.5 feet Mean Sea Level (ft. M.S.L.)]. The dam is therefore in the "Small" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification There are two houses and a garage located 1.5 miles downstream from the dam. These structures range from less than 5 feet above the streambed to approximately 10 feet above the streambed. Due to the distance of these structures from the dam, loss of life is not likely in the event of dam failure. However, these structures would likely suffer economic damage from failure of the dam. Therefore, this dam is considered in the "Significant" hazard category.
- e. Ownership The dam is owned by Mr. Walter Kirby, 126 Valley Road, Media, Pennsylvania 19063.
- f. Purpose of Dam The dam and reservoir are used for recreational purposes.
- g. Design and Construction History The dam was built in 1966. The contractor was the Galvin Brothers, who sold the dam to Mr. Walter Kirby. There was no construction plan or design information available to review.

#### 1.3 FERTINENT DATA

1.

a. <u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u> - 0.30

b. Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.) -

Maximum Flood Unknown
Spillway Capacity at Maximum Pool
(El. 1538.5 ft. M.S.L.) - 11.7

c. <u>Elevation\* (feet above Mean Sea Level [ft. M.S.L.])</u> -

Design Top of Dam -	Unknown
Minimum Top of Dam -	1538.5
Maximum Design Pool -	Unknown
Spillway Invert -	1536.5
Streambed at Toe of Dam -	1525.0
Maximum Tailwater of Record -	Unknown

<sup>\*</sup>All elevations are referenced to the spillway invert El. 1536.5 ft. M.S.L., as estimated from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Bentley Creek, Pennsylvania.

<b>.</b>	VESETAGII (IGGC)	
	Length of Maximum Pool (El. 1538.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Length of Normal Pool	1025
	(El. 1536.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	950
₽.	Storage (acre-feet) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1538.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Normal Pool (El. 1536.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	110 74
£.	Reservoir Surface (acres) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1538.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Normal Pool (El. 1536.5 ft. M.S.L.) -	19.5 17
g.	Dam -	
	Type - Earthfill Total Length Including Spillway Height (feet ) - Design - Field -  Top Width (feet) - Side Slopes - Upstream - Downstream - Zoning - Impervious Core - Cut-off - Drains -	794 Unknown 13.5 16 2.1H:1V 4.0H:1V None None None
h.	Diversion and Regulating Tunnels -	None
i.	Spillway -	
	Type - Two steel and one cast iron 12-incl pipes, 35 feet long, extending three ment.	
	Location - Right side of embankment. Invert Elevation (ft. M.S.L.) - Gates -	1536.5 None
	Downstream Channel - Riprapped trapezoida 100 feet long.	L channel

None

Outlet Works -

j.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN

There was no information available in the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER) File No. 8-63 for the dam. Information was obtained by field observation and discussion with the owner.

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The dam was constructed in 1966 without the owner/contractor obtaining a permit for construction. The contractor was the Galvin Brothers. There was no other information available about the construction of this dam.

2.3 OPERATION - The owner, Walter Kirby, is responsible for all operations and maintenance.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability There was no construction plan or design information available to review.
- b. Adequacy The information obtained in the field and from discussion with the owner is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of the dam.
- c. <u>Validity</u> There is no reason to doubt the validity of the available information.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection on 31 October 1980. No unusual weather conditions were experienced during the inspection. Noteworthy deficiencies observed during the visual inspection are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection checklist, field sketch, top of dam profile, and typical cross-section are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam There are some small trees and brush growing along the upstream shoreline and on the downstream slope. The right end of the dam is approximately 6 inches lower than the average top of dam elevation.
- c. Appurtenant Structures There were depressions present in the embankment above the two 12-inch steel pipes. These depressions probably indicate disjointed pipes which should be repaired and the embankment filled to original crest elevation.
- d. Reservoir The reservoir slopes are moderate with no signs of instability. The slopes are forested except for the grass-covered left reservoir slope. Sedimentation is not considered to be a significant problem in this reservoir.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u> There are two homes and one garage located 1.5 miles downstream from the dam which may suffer economic damage in the event of a failure of the dam.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written instructions for lowering the reservoir or evacuating the downstream area in case of an emergency.

It is recommended that formal emergency procedures be prepared. A plan to dewater the reservoir in the event of an emergency should be developed.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

The owner, Walter Kirby, is responsible for maintenance of the dam. Maintenance of the dam has been performed on an as-needed basis. It is recommended that formal written maintenance procedures be developed and implemented.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

There are no operating facilities on the dam. An emergency drawdown plan should be developed in case an emergency drawdown should become necessary.

#### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM

There is no warning system in the event of a dam failure. An emergency warning system should be developed.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

The current operational features are adequate for the purpose they serve. However, it is recommended that a formal maintenance and operations manual be prepared for the dam.

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#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. <u>Design Data</u> No hydrologic or hydraulic design calculations are available for Galvin Pond Dam.
- b. Experience Data No information concerning the effects of significant floods on the dam is available.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u> During the visual inspection, no problems were observed which would indicate that the dam and appurtenant facilities could not perform satisfactorily during a flood event.
- d. Overtopping Potential Galvin Pond Dam is classified as a "Significant" hazard "Small" size dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF). Since the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category, based on height and storage capacity, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF.

Using material from "The Hydrologic Study - Tropical Storm Agnes", prepared by the Corps of Engineers in New York City, the peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was calculated to be 690 c.f.s. The peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was also calculated to be 230 c.f.s. using material from Water Resources Bulletin, Bulletin No. 13, Floods in Pennsylvania", prepared by the Department of Environmental Resources, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Averaging these two methods produced a peak inflow of 461 c.f.s. which was used in this analysis.

The spillway capacity at the minimum top of the dam is 11.7 c.f.s., which is approximately 2.5 percent of the peak inflow to the impoundment.

e. Spillway Adequacy - As outlined in the above analysis, the inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood is greater than spillway capacity; therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u> There were no structural inadequacies noted during the visual inspection that cause concern for the structural stability of the dam.
- b. Design and Construction Data Design calculations were not available for review. Because of the low height of the dam, the moderate slopes and total width of the embankment, and because no signs of distress or steady state of seepage were observed; no further stability analysis is deemed necessary for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Operating Records Nothing in the operational information indicates concern relative to the structural stability of the dam.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> No other changes adversely affecting the structural stability of the dam have been performed.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located in Zone l on the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." This is a zone of minor seismic activity, and therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted.

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety Galvin Pond Dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection.

  Galvin Pond Dam is a "Significant" hazard "Small" size dam requiring a spillway capacity in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 PMF.

  Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of height and storage capacity, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. As presented in Section 5, the spillway capacity is less than the peak inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood. Therefore, the spillway is considered "Inadequate."
- b. Adequacy of Information The information available and the observations made during the visual inspection are considered sufficient for a Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. <u>Urgency</u> The owner should immediately implement the recommendations discussed in paragraph 7.2.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation The hydraulic/hydrologic analysis performed in connection with this Phase I Inspection Report has indicated the need for additional spillway capacity.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed by the owner without delay. These include:

- 1) Develop remedial measures to ensure that the dam is not overtopped by the 100-year flood.
- 2) Repair the two 12-inch steel pipes, fill the embankment to original crest elevation and reseed with grass.
- 3) Cut the trees and brush on the dam.
- 4) Provide means to draw down the reservoir during an emergency.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance and operation procedures and records be developed and implemented. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam.

#### APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH, COP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

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### Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

Name of Dam Galvin Pond Dam	Pond Dam	County	Bradford	State	PA	Coordinates Lat. N 41°56.9' Long. W 76°41.6'
NDI # PA 00602 PennDER # 8-63 Date of Inspection	31 October 1980	ır 1980	*	Weather	Sunny	Temperature 50° F.
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection *All elevations referenced to 7.5 minute topographic quadra	Fine of Insp ons referenc topographic	ection sed to a quadran	1536.4 ft. M.S. ssumed spil	M.S.L.* pillway inv tley Creek	1525.0  Slevation at Time of Inspection ft. M.S.L.* Tailwater at Time of Inspection ft. M.S.L.* Tailwater at Time of Inspection ft. M.S.L.* Tailwater at Time of Inspection ft. M.S.L. from USGS *All elevations referenced to assumed spillway invert elevation 1536.5 ft. M.S.L. from USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Bentley Creek, Pennsylvania.	1525.0 M.S.L. ion ft. M.S.L.

Inspection Personnel: Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.:

Owner's Representatives:

James G. Ulinski Wayne D. Lasch Jeffrey S. Maze James G. Ulinski

Recorder

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBBERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO ABUTHENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS

DRAINS

WATER PASSAGES

**FOUNDATION** 

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602 VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIEONTAL ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

# **EMBANKMENT**

Name of Dam GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed

OBSERVATIONS

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

None observed

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES

None observed

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

Fill this low area and reseed with grass.

## EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

The minimum top of dam elevation is only slightly above the spillway outlet pipes. This area is approximately 6 in. below the average top of dam.

RIPRAP FAILURES

None observed

VEGETATION

There are some small trees growing on the downstream slope and along the upstream shoreline.

Cut the trees.

L

# EMBANKMENT

	DEMANDED OF BECOMMENDATIONS	Martin Co. Co.		
¥		OBSERVATIONS	No problems observed.	
Name of Dam GALVIN POND DAM	NDI # PA 00602	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKHENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLMAY AND DAM	

None observed

ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

STAPP GAGE AND RECORDER

None

None

DRAINS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

OUTLET WORKS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

1

NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

**CBSERVATIONS** 

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT

INTAKE STRUCTURE

OUTLET STRUCTURE

OUTLET CHANNEL

EMERGENCY GATE

\*

# UNGATED SPILLMAY

DAM	
POND	
GALVIN	
Dam	
) t	

NDI # PA 00602 VISUAL EXAMINATION C		N OF
# P	2090	HINATIC
NDI A	PAO	L EXA
	NOI	VISUA

SNOTANIMO OF DECOMMENDATIONS	KETARAS ON ACCOUNTS	The pipes should be repaired and the embankment filled to original crest level and reseeded with grass.	
	OBSERVATIONS	The spillway consists of one 12 in. C.I.P. and two 12 in. steel pipes located near the right abutment. The embankment above the two 12 in. steel pipes has depressions, giving the impression that the pipes are probably disjointed.	
NDI # PA 00602	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SPILLWAY CONDUITS	

The reservoir forms the approach to the pipes. At the time of inspection, the water level was down and the approach channel was vegetated.

APPROACH CHANNEL

A riprap (rock rubble) lined channel forms the discharge channel. This channel is well vegetated but this vegetation should not obstruct the amount of flow from the conduits. DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

Anna e anderes de la facilitation de la company de la comp

Not Applicable

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

GATED SPILLMAY - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

INSTRUMENTATION - None

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM NDI # PA 00602

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION

HONUMENTATION/SURVEYS

OBSERVATION WELLS

WEIRS

PIEZOMETERS

OTHER

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

## RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM NDI # PA 00602

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

SLOPES

are forested except for the left side of the reservoir which is covered with grass. The reservoir slopes are moderate (5°-15°) with no signs of instability. The slopes

SEDIMENTATION

The amount of sedimentation is not known. Sedimentation is not considered to have a significant effect on this reservoir during flood events.

A-12

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

The downstream channel is riprap (rock rubble) lined with high and thick vegetation. This vegetation is not considered to have an effect on flow from the spill-

SLOPES

The downstream channel averages approximately 4% to the downstream hazard area.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

There are two houses and one garage 1.5 miles downstream from the dam which may suffer economic damage in the event of a dam failure. No road crossings are present prior to this damage center.

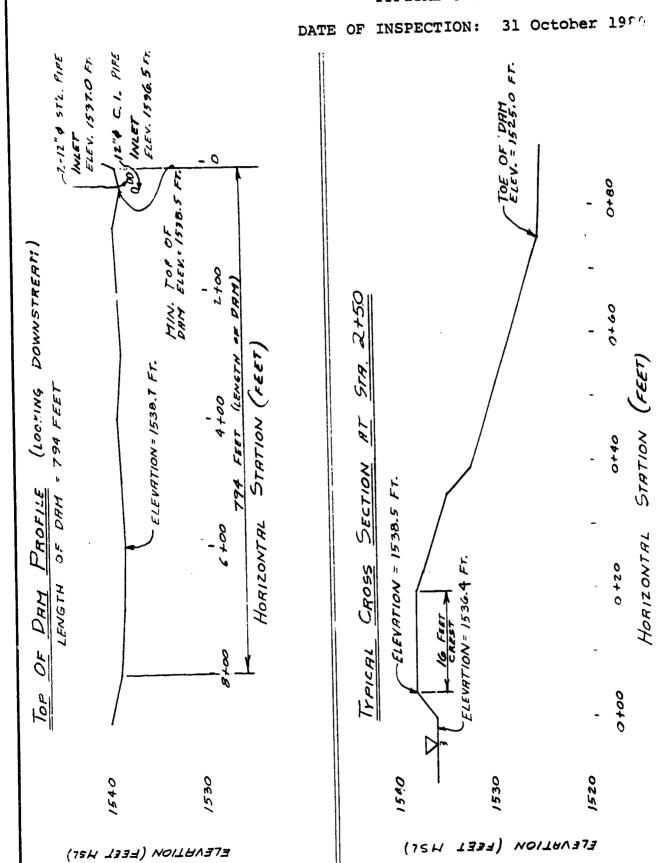
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GALVIN POND DAM

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

TOP OF DAM PROFILE TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION



APPENDIX B ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

# GALVIN POND DAM ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

Name of Dam:

# PA 00602 NDI

A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Bentley Creek, Pennsylvania was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report There was no information available about the design or construction The contractor was the Galvin Brothers. of this report for None available. See the typical cross-section from the visual inspection, included in this report as Plate 4. See Field Sketch (Plate 3) as the Location Plan (Plate 1). The dam was built in 1966. No information available. general plan of the dam. None available. REMARKS of this dam. HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM REGIONAL VICINITY MAP CONSTRUCTION HISTORY PLAN OF DAM ITEH

- PLAN OUTLETS

No information available.

- DETAILS

No information available.

No information available.

CONSTRAINTS

No information available. - DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

None available

GALVIN POND DAM Name of Dam:

NDI \$ PA 00602

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REM

DESIGN REPORTS

No information available.

GEOLOGY REPORTS

No information available. The Regional Geology is presented as Appendix F of this report.

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

No information available.

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY

No information available.

FOST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

None

BORROW SOURCES

No information available.

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

ITEM MONITORING SYSTEMS

None

REMARKS

MODIFICATIONS

No information available.

HIGH POOL RECORDS

No information available.

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

None reported in the information available.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS

None reported in the information available.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

No formal records are maintained.

- 1

Name of Dam: GALVIN POND DAM

NDI # PA 00602

REMARKS

SPILLMAY PLAN,

ITEM

SECTIONS,

and DETAILS

No information available.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

No information available.

# CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE ;	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 0.30 sq.mi., moderately sloping terrain, half cleared and half forested land.
ELEVATION	TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1536.5 ft. M.S.L.
	(74 acft.)
ELEVATION	TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1538.5 ft. M.S.L
	(110 acft.)
ELEVATION	MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown
ELEVATION	TOP DAM: 1538.5 ft. M.S.L. (minimum top of dam elevation)
SPILLWAY:	One 12 in. diameter cast iron pipe and two 12 in. diameter steel pipes.
a. b. c.	Invert Elevation 1536.5 ft. M.S.L. and 1537.0 ft. M.S.L.  Type 3 metal pipes.  Length of Pipes 35 ft.
đ.	Length of Crest Perpendicular to Flow Not Applicable
e. f.	Location Spillover Right end of embankment.  Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WO	RKS: None
a.	Type Location
þ.	Location Entrance Inverts
	Exit Inverts Emergency Drawdown Facilities
σ.	Emergency Drawdown Facilities
HYDROMETE	OROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a.	Type
b.	Location
c.	Records
MAXIMUM NO	ON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE No records available.

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

### DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View - Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment Photograph Location Plan

Photo 1 - View of Dam from End of Left Shoreline

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Photo 2 - View Along Crest of Dam from Left End

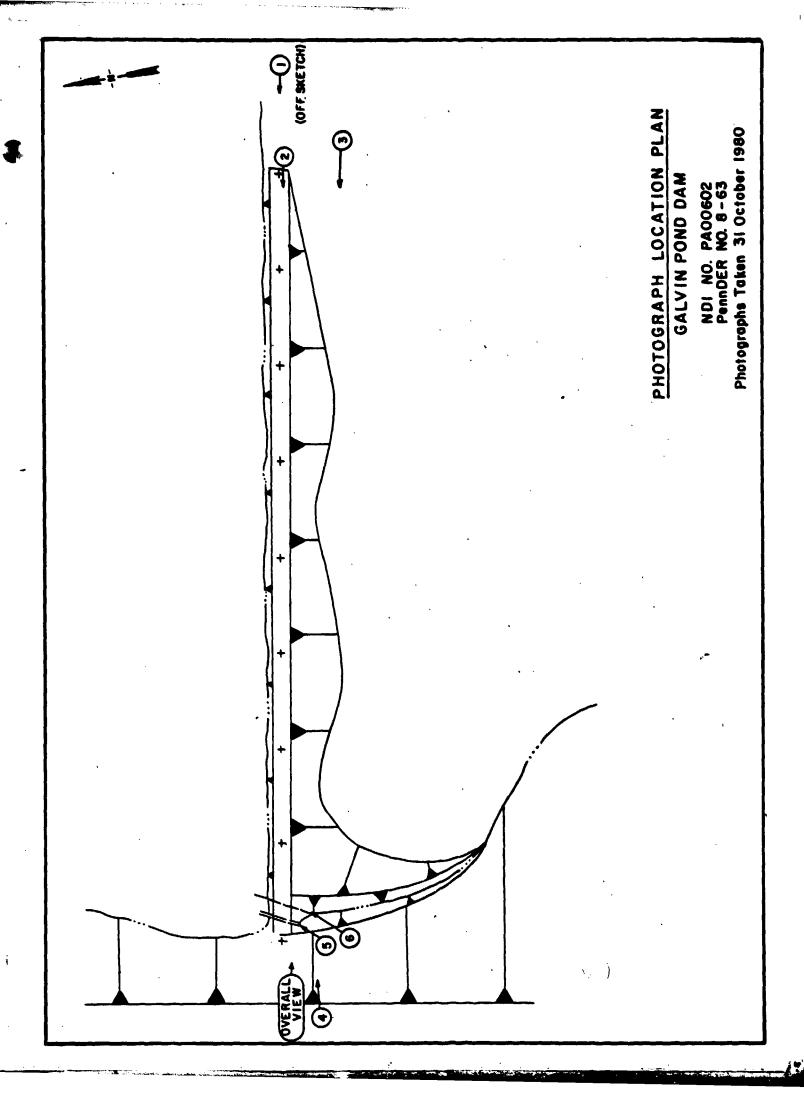
Photo 3 - View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Left Abutment

Photo 4 - View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Right Abutment

Photo 5 - View of Discharge End of Twin 12-inch Steel Pipes

Photo 6 - View of Discharge End of 12-inch Cast Iron Pipe

Note: Photographs were taken on 31 October 1980.



# **GALVIN POND DAM**



PHOTO 1. View of Dam from End of Left Shoreline

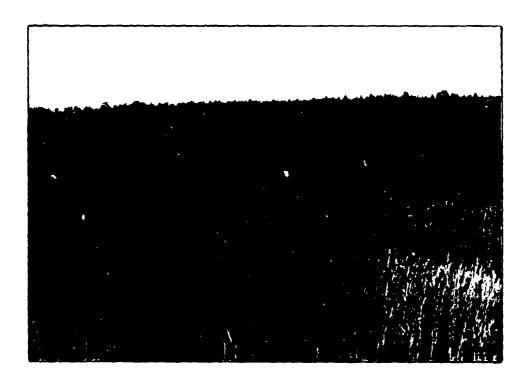


PHOTO 2. View Along Crest of Dam from Left End

## **GALVIN POND DAM**

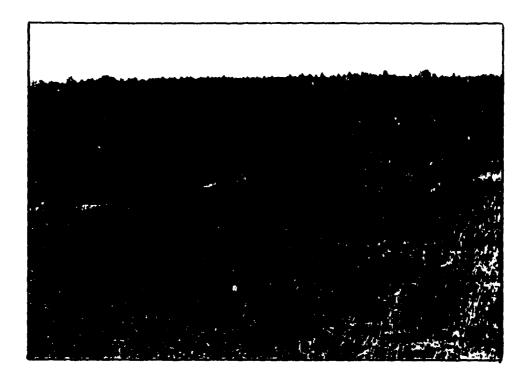


PHOTO 3. View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Left Abutment



PHOTO 4. View of Downstream Slope of Dam from Right Abutment

# **GALVIN POND DAM**



PHOTO 5. View of Discharge End of Twin 12-inch Steel Pipes NOTE: There was no flow from either pipe during the visual inspection. What might appear to be muddy discharge from the right pipe in the photo is actually a weed in front of the camera.



PHOTO 6. View of Discharge End of 12-inch Cast Iron Pipe

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

# MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject GALVIN POI	YD DAM	_ S.O. No
APPENDIX D -		
AND HYDRAULLE		
Computed by		

SUBJECT	PAGE
Preface	ز
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC DATA BASE	/
HYDRAULIC DATA	2
DRAINAGE AREA AND CENTROID MAP	3
TOP OF DAM PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION	4
12" STEEL PIPE RATING	5
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PIPE RATING SUMMARY	11
100-YEAR STORM DISTRIBUTION	12
100-YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION	13
HEC-1 SPILLWAY CAPACITY ANALYSIS	14

T

### PREFACE

## HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

# HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS DATA BASE

NAME OF DAM: GALVIN POND DAM 100-YEAR RAINFALL = 5.7 INCHES/24 HOURS(1) STATION 1 2 3 GALVIN POND DAM Station Description Drainage Area (aquare miles) 0.30 Cumulative Drainage Area 0.30 (square miles) Adjustment of PMF (for Drainage Area (2) 6 Hours 12 Hours 24 Hours 48 Hours 72 Hours Spillway Data Crest Length (ft) Freeboard (ft) SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING CURVE Discharge Coefficient DEVELOPED ON Exponent SHEETS 5 - 11

<sup>(1)</sup> Technical Paper No. 40, Cooperative Studies Section, U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D.C., 1961.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Subject GREVIN POND DOM S.O. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sheet No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

Computed by GUT Checked by Date 12-2-80

# STORAGE CALCULATIONS

AREA VS. ELEVATION DATA (MERSURED FROM QUADS)

ELEVATION (FT)	SURFACE AREA	(ACRES)
1537.0	17. 28	
1540	20.74	
1560	22,58	
l		

# NORMAL POOL STORAGE

STORAGE VOLUME = VN, = 1/3 (R, + R2 + VA, A2)

h . ESTIMATED AVERAGE DEPTH = 5 FT.

A, = SURFACE AREA OF NORMAL POOL = 17.28 Ac.

A: SURFACE AREA OF RESERVOIR BOTTOM = 13.30 AC.

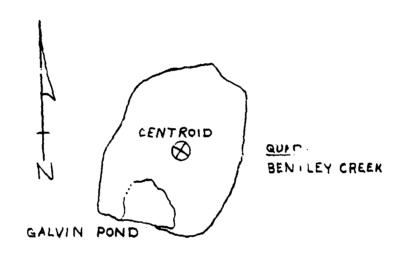
(ESTIMATED FROM AVERAGE PETTH

(ESTIMATED FROM AVERAGE VEFT) AND RESERVOIR SIPE SLOPES)

NORMAL POOL STORAGE = VNF = 4.9/3 (17.28 + 13.30 + 107.28×13.30))

V= 25 (A, +A2 +\A, A2) V= 6.7 (13,30 + 18.80 +\sqrt{13.30\sqrt{18.80}}) V= 110. Ac.-FT.

URAINAGE FIREA . 0.30 Sq. Mi.



GALVIN POND DAM:
DRAINAGE AREA AND
CENTROID MAP

0 2000 4000 L000 SCALE: 1" = 2000!

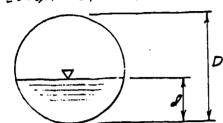
Subject GALVIN POND MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 7.-12" \$ 55'L. FIVE INLET ELEV. 1537.0 17. - 0 DOWNSTREAM ) 2,400 STATION (FEET ELEVATION = 1538.7 FT. (TOOKING - 794 FEET STATION ( SECTION ELEVATION = 1538.5 FT. PROFILE HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL CROSS DAM 0 TrAICAL 700 00+0 1530 1530 1540 ELEVATION (FEET MSL) ELEVATION (PEET MSL)

**\***\*

1

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Computed by GWT Checked by WDL Date 12-8-80

"DESIGN OF SMALL DAMS" PAGES 558 AND 559



D = PIPE PIA. 1 - PEPTH OF WATER S = PIPE SLOPE = 1537.00 - 1536.46 = 0.0126 Fr/Fr m = .012 STEEL PIPE

d: 5: 5 TABLE B-2 1.3955 : 8 9 1.395 CFS \$ = .75 = .75 TABLE B-2 3.0607 : \$\frac{\alpha\_0}{\sigma\_0} = \frac{\alpha}{10.} q: 3.06 CFS \$ = .75 = .75 TABLE B.3 .422 : 975 = Q(0.012) Q = 3, 95 CFS

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Computed by GUT Checked by WDL Date 12-9-80

ORIFICE FLOW Q: CA (29H).5 Q= 3.78 (H).5

H= 17 R - 17 (.5) = 0.785 FT g = 32,2 FT/SEC H VARIES FROM / FT. TO 2.5 FT. C = .60 FLON TABLE 4-6 1.4-32 BRATER + KING 2 = 100,1 = 35 FT.

HEAD MEASURED TO CENTER

ELEVATION, (FT)	¢	(Fr*)	Fr/sec	(Fr)	(c#s)	Q 2 PIPES
1538.5	.60	0.785	64.4	1.0	3.78	7.56
1539.0	.60	0.785	64.4	1.5	4.62	9.24
1539.5	.60	0.705	64.4	2.0	5.35	10.70
1540.0	.60	0.785	64.4	2,5	5.78	11.76

PIPE FLOW P=[+ Ke + Kj + Ke(L)] M Q = 3.82 (H) VV

ELEVATION, (FT.)	(FT)	(CAS)	a, 2 PIPES
1530.5	0.94	1.70	7.40
1579.0	1.44	4.58	9.16
1539.5	1.91	5.32	10.64
1540.0	2.44	5.96	11.92

R. TR. O.785 FT.

g: 32.2 FT/SEC.

H VARIES FND IS MEASURED

FROM THE TOP OF PIPE

ELEV. AT THE OUTLET.

L: 35 FT.

Ke(K): 0.78 PG. 5.5-6

SCS HEN-5

Ki(K): 0.267 PG. 5.5-4

SCS NEN-5

TOP OF 12" DIA. PIPE AT

OUTLET ELEV.: 1538.D6 FT.

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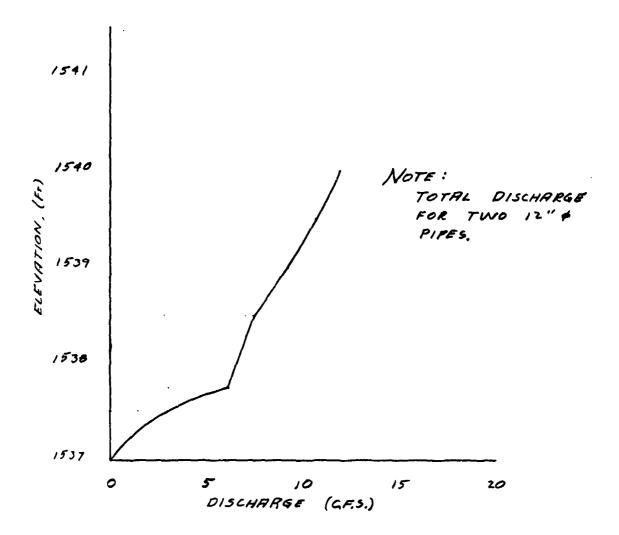
2.

Subject GREVIN POND DRM S.O. No.

12" STEEL PLPE RATING CURVE Sheet No. 7 of 13

Drawing No.

Computed by GWT Checked by WDL Date 12-9-80



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"DESIGN OF SMALL DAMS" PAGES 558 AND 559



P= PIPE DIA.

1. DEPTH OF WATER

S: PIPE SLOPE

- 15)65-1536.06 : 0.0126 Fr/Fr.

m: 0.014 CAST IRON PIPE

$$1.3955 = \frac{Q_{c}}{DX} = \frac{Q}{10}$$
  $Q = 1.395$  CFS

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{.5}{1} = .5 \quad TRBLE \quad B-3 \qquad 0.232 = \frac{Qn}{D^{41} S^{42}} = \frac{Q(.014)}{1^{45} (.0126)^{41}} = \frac$$

$$\frac{d}{D} = \frac{.75}{.75} = .75 \text{ TABLE 8-3} \qquad .422 = \frac{Q_m}{p^{2/3}s^n} = \frac{Q(.014)}{149(.0126)^n} = 3.38 \text{ CFS}$$

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Subject	_GA	LYIN	PONO	DAM		S.O. No	- <del></del> -	
12"	CASY	IPON	PIPE	RATING	<del></del>	Sheet No.	7 of _/	3_
						Drawing No.		
Compute	ed by	SWI	Ch	ecked by	WOL	Date	7-80	

ORIFICE FLOW

Q = CR (29H) 12

Q: 3,78(H) 12

A = TYR - TY (.5) " = 0. 785 FF g = 32,2 FT/SEG > H VARIES FROM I FT TO 3 FT. C: .60 FROM TRBLE 4-6 P. 4-32 BRATER + KING d=1 FT., L=35 FT.

HEAD MERSURED TO CENTER OF PIPE

ELEVATION, (FT)	د	(Fr')	(FT/SECY)	(FT)	(crs)
1538.0	ما.٥	0.785	64.4	1.0	3.78
1538.5	0.6	0.785	64.4	1.5	4.63
1539.0	0.6	0.785	64.4	2.0	5.35
1539.5	0.6	0.785	64.4	2.5	5.98
1540.0	0.6	0.785	64.4	3.0	6.55

PIPE FLOW A (5 9H) Y2 [+Ke+Ko+Ka (W] K

9=3,61(H) Y2

3,50
4.33
5.03
5.64
6.19

A= TYR = 0.785 9:32.2 FT/SEC3 H VARIES AND IS MERSURED FROM THE TOP OF PIPE ELEV. AT THE OUTLET.

L= 35 Fr.

Ke (K.) = .78 Pg 5.5-6 SCS NEH-5

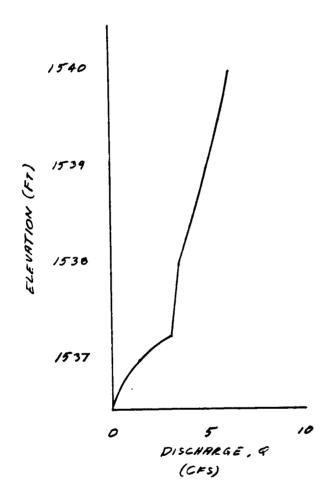
Kb (Kg) = 0 Pg 5.5-10 SCS NEH-5

Ke (Kp) = 0.0363 Pg. 5.5-4 SCS NEH - 5

n: 0.014

TOP OF IL" DIA. PIPE AT OUTLET ELEV. = 1537.56 FT. MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

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Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

Subject GALVIN POND PAN	\$.O. No
PIPE RATING SUMMARY	Sheet No of
	Drawing No
Computed by SWT Checked by WDC	Date 12-9-80

ELEVATION, (FT)	12" STEEL PIPE 9 (CFS)	IL" CAST IRON FIRE Q (CFS)	TOTAL Q (CAS)
1536.5	0	0	0
1537.0	0	1.39	1.39
1537.25	1.25	3.06	4.31
1537.5	2.78	3.25	6.03
1537.75	6.12	3,40	9.52
1538.0	6.60	3.50	10.10
1538.5	7.40	4.23	11, 73
15 39.0	9.16	5.03	14,19
1539.5	10.64	5.64	16. ZB
1540.0	11.92	6.19	18.11
	1	1	_

SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT THE MINIMUM TOP OF THE DAM (ELEV. 1538.5 FT.) 15 11.73 C.F.S.

1

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Subject GALVIN PONE DAM S.O. No.

100-YEAR DISCHARGE Sheet No. 12 of 13

CALCULATION Drawing No.

Computed by GINT Checked by UDC Date 12-9-80

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING THE MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING PIVISION, NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

D COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM

10G (Qm) = Cm + 0.75 LOG A

10G (Qm) = IMEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS

A: PRAINAGE AREA, Sq. Mi, = 0.30 Sq. Mi.

Cm = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR HEAN LOG OF ANNUAL

PEAKS FROM FIG. ZI = Z,Z

106 (Qm) = Z.Z + 0.75 106 (0.30) = 1.8078

1 COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

5 = G - 0.05 (LOGA)

S = STANDARD DEVIRTION OF THE LOGARITHMS OF THE ANNUAL PERKS.

Cs = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION FROM FIG. ZZ = 0.381

A = DRAINAGE AREA, SQ. Mi = 0.30 Sq. Mi.

5 = 0.381 - 0.05 20 G 0.30 = 0.4071

- 3 SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 . O.ZB
- 1 LOG (Quo) . LOG (Qm) + K(P,g)5

K(P, 9) = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (P) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (g) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY" = 2,536

109 (9,..) = 1.8078 + 2.536(0.4071) = 2,840Z 9100 = 692.16 CFS THE BAKER ENGINEERS

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Subject GALVIN POND DAM S.O. No. 100-YEAR DISCHARGE CALCULATION Short No. 13 of 13 \_\_\_\_ Drawing No. \_\_\_\_\_ Computed by GWT Checked by WDC Date 6/19/81

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

> THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "WATER RESOURCES BULLETIN, BULLETIN NO. 13, FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA, PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DRAINAGE BASIN FROM PLATE 1 - MODEL Z REGRESSION EQUATION FROM TABLE Z PT - CAX

T = 100 YEARS C = 564 . A - DRAINAGE AREA, 0.30 Sq. Mi. X = 0.744

Q100 = 564 (0.30)0,744 9,00 = 230 C,F,5.

AVERAGING THE INFLOW FROM THIS METHOD AND THE PREVIOUS METHOD GIVES AN INFLOW OF 461 CF.S. TO THE INPOUNDMENT.

1.

APPENDIX E PLATES

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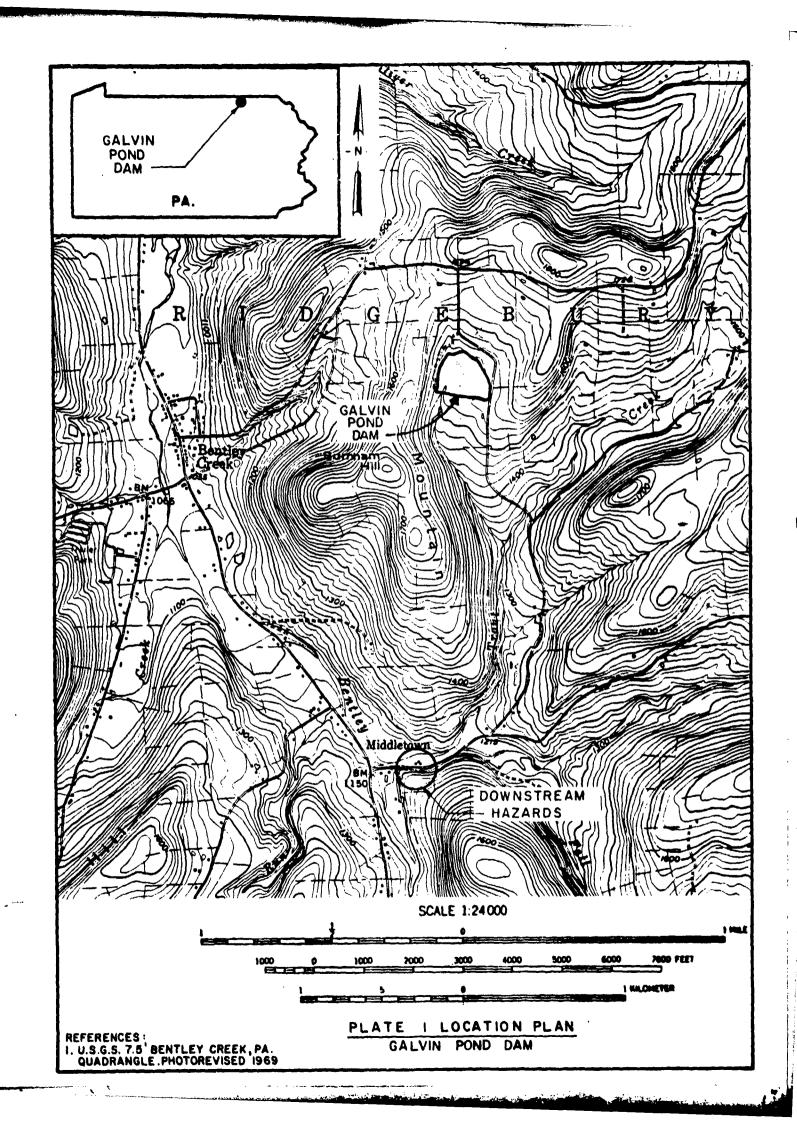
## CONTENTS

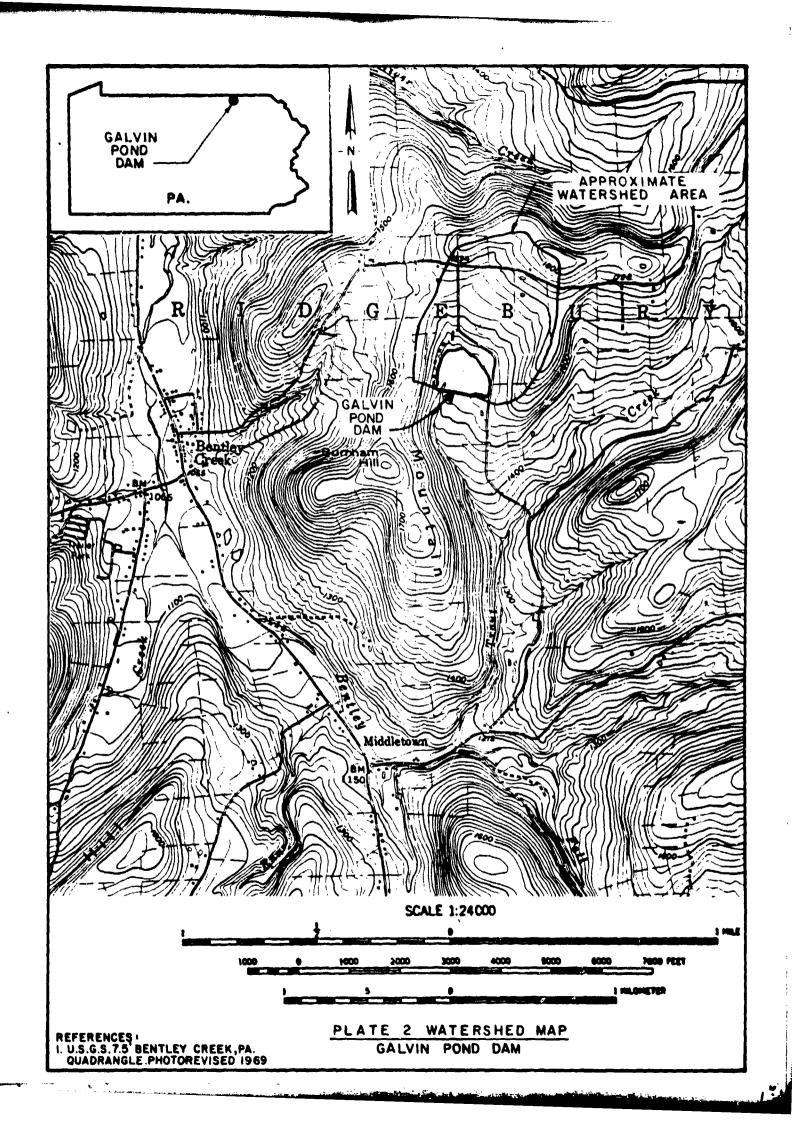
Plate 1 - Location Plan

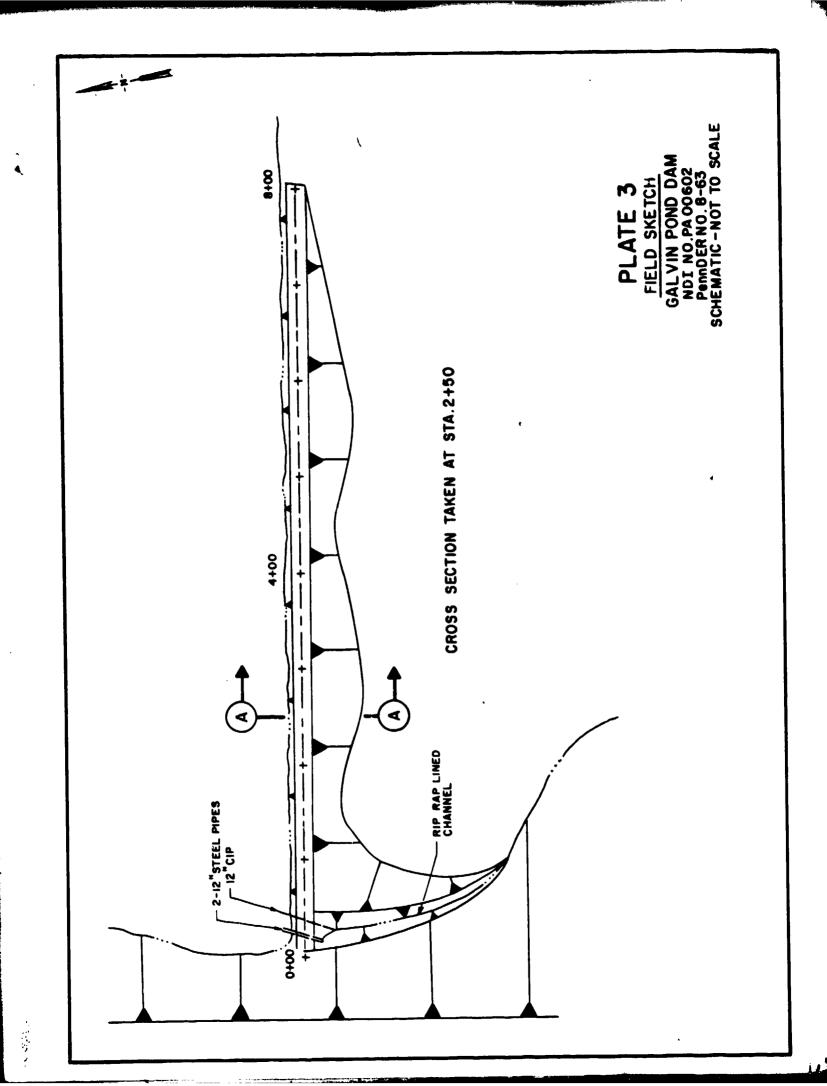
Plate 2 - Watershed Map

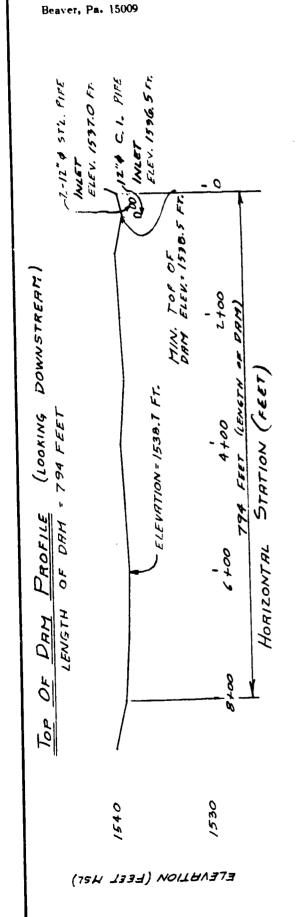
Plate 3 - Field Sketch From Visual Inspection

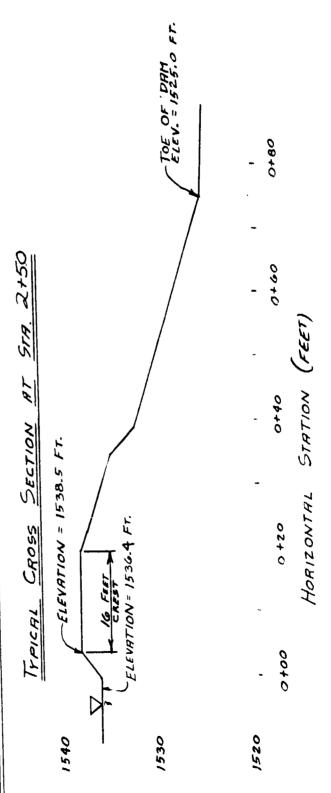
Plate 4 - Top of Dam Profile and Typical Cross Section From Visual Inspection











ELEVATION (FEET MSL)

PLATE 4

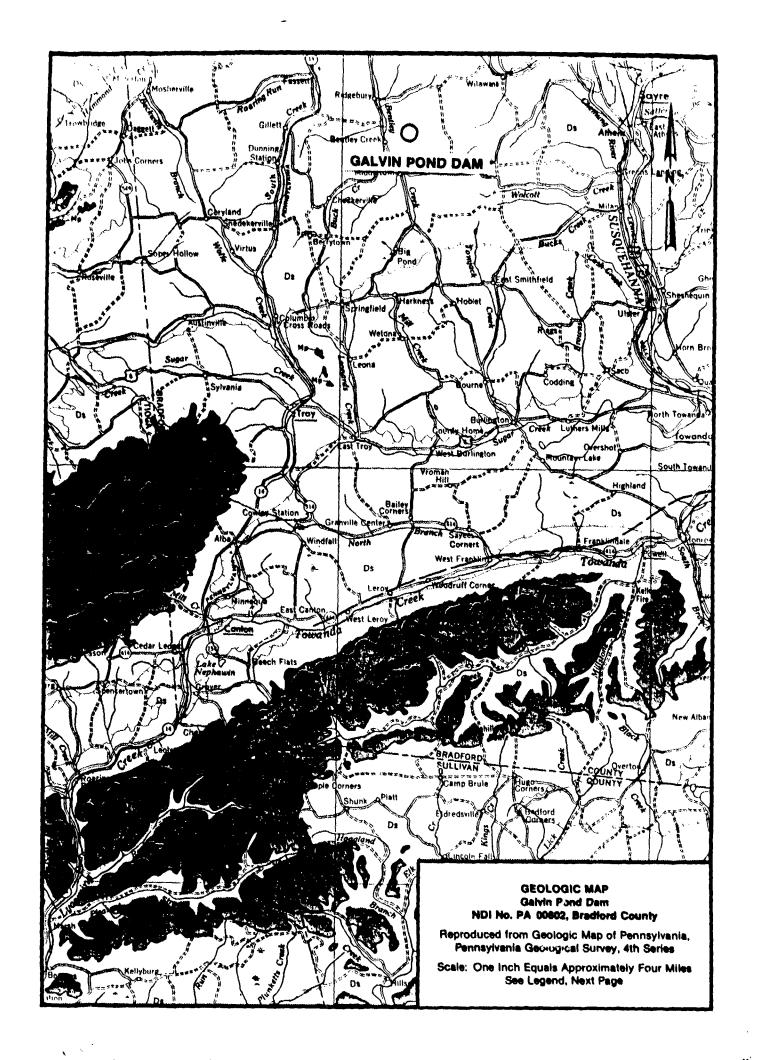
APPENDIX F
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

# Galvin Pond Dam NDI No. PA 00602, PennDER No. 8-63

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Galvin Pond Dam is located in the Glaciated Low Plateaus Section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. Drainage is to the north via Bentley Creek and average relief in the area is about 500 feet. The area has been glaciated at least three times and is currently overlain with Wisconsin Stage glacial deposits. According to the Soil Conservation Service's Advance Soil Survey for Bradford County, the soils in the vicinity of the dam consist primarily of yellowish brown, stoney, silt loams of the Volusia-Mardin association. No test borings were available for review; thus, the thickness of overburden is difficult to ascertain.

Geologic references indicate that bedrock in the vicinity of the dam consists of members of the Chemung Formation in the Susquehanna Group. The Chemung is composed of prodelta, fossiliferous, gray sandstones and siltstones of Upper Devonian age. The dam is situated atop the south flank of the Wellsboro Anticline; thus, strata is dipping 1-2° to the south.



# GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND

## **DEVONIAN** UPPER

#### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



#### Oswayo Formation

Oswayo Formation Greenish prop to proge said sandstones becoming increasingly shall westward; considered equivalent to type Oswayo. Riccolle Formation Or in Ericand Crawford Counties; probably not distinguishable north of Corry.



## Cattaraugus Formation

Red, gray and brown shale and sandsione with the proportion of red decreasing westward: includes Venago sands of drillers and Salamanea sandstone and conglomerate; some is mestone in Crawford and Eric counties.



#### Conneaut Group

Alternating gray, brown, greenish and purplish shales and siltstones; includes unth rock' of drillers and "Chemung" and "Girurd" Formulions of northwest-ern Pennsylvania.



#### Canadaway Formation

Alternating brown shales and sandslones; includes "Portage" Formation of north-western Pennsylvania.



CENTRAL AND EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Oswayo Formation Convayo FUFTIBLION
Fromish and greensh pray, fine and
nection grained sundstones with some
shiles and wattered cultureous lense;
includes red shales which become more
numerous rustward. Relation to type
Gausson not proved.



#### Catskill Formation

Catchiff Fol inaction Chiefly rad to brownish shales and sand-stones; includes gray and greenish sand-stone tongues named Elk Mountain, Honestale, Shohola, and Delaware River in the eact.



# Jm

#### Marine beds

orial to olive brown shales, graywackes, and sandstones; contains "Chemung" beds and "Portuge" beds including Hurket, Hraller, Harrell, und Trimmers Rock; Tully Limestone at base.



#### Susquehanna Group

Barbad line is "Chemung-Catakill" con-tuct of Second Prinsplyunju Survey County reports; barbs on "Chemung" side of line.



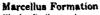
Hamilton Group

# MIDDLE AND LOWER



## Mahantango Formation

Brown to olive shale with interbedded sundstones which are dominant in places (Montebello); highly fossil/ferous in upper part; contains "Centerfield coral bed" in eastern Pennsylvania.



Black, finsile, carbonaceous shale with thick, brown sandstone (Turkey Ridge) in parts of central Pennsylvania,



## Onondaga Formation

Onondaga rormation
Grannish blue, this bedded shale and dark
blue to black, medium bedded limestons
with shale pre, ominant is most place;
includes Setinarrow Limestone and Needmore Shale in central Punnapleania and
Buttermilk Pulls Limestone and Respus
Shale in asstranast Pennapleania; in
Lehigh Gup area includes Palmerton
Sandalone and Bourmanstown Chert.







## Oriskany Formation

White to brown, fine to course grained, partly calcureaux, locally couplemeratic, foasilierone aunidatione thingeless at top; dark gray, cheeky lineatine with some interbedded abules and aundatines below (Shriver).



#### Helderberg Formation

tiether pery rormation thirk gray, culcureous, thin bedded shale (Mandata) of the lop, equivalent to Port Kwen Shale and Herrall Limestons in the east: dark gray, cherly, thin bedded, fossiliferous limestons (New Scotland) with some local sandstones in the middle; and, at the base dark gray, medium to thick bedded, crystalline limestons (Covymans), undy and shaly in places with some chert nodules.



